## Huron Bay March

David Gorham

1 Full Score

6 Flute

2 Oboe (Bells)

6 Clarinet 1

6 Clarinet 2

1 Bass Clarinet

5 Alto Saxophone

2 Tenor Saxophone

2 Baritone Saxophone, Alto Clarinet 5 Trumpet/Cornet 1

5 Trumpet/Cornet 2

3 E Horr

3 Trombone 1

3 Trombone 2

3 Baritone B.C. Bassoon

2 Baritone T.C.

4 Tuba

2 Snare Drum

2 Bass Drum, Cymbals

Extra Part - P3011581





# HURON BAY MARCH David Gorham

The Hurons, a confederacy of American Indian peoples, were originally located in the St. Lawrence valley. Today, the word Huron refers to a member of any of the Huron peoples. Huron Bay is located in Canada, and this spirited march pays homage to the people of the north land.

#### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

Key: Bb Concert and Eb Concert. Learn (or review) these major scales and the arpeggios.

NOTE TO CONDUCTOR: Each player's part includes the following scales and arpeggios.



#### Style:

March Style is a separated style. All notes not slurred or marked legato should be separated.

There is a natural pulsation in any good march. In this pulsation, the second beat in each measure is softer than the first beat. Also, notes which are on strong beats are stronger than notes on weak beats (therefore, notes on second beat are less loud than notes on the first beat).

The melody from measures 9 to 17 provides an excellent example of an eight measure phrase. Phrases have shape: starting softer, and building to their strongest point, which in this case is the first beat of measure 13, after which it gets softer to the end of the phrase. This is called "shaping" the phrase.

#### **Dynamics:**

Mezzo Piano (mp) - moderately soft.

Mezzo Forte (mf) - moderately loud, but not as loud as forte.

Forte (f) - loud. It is important to remember to play with a good sound, and to listen for good balance.

#### **Time Signature:**

2/4 - two beats to a measure; a quarter note receives one beat.

### **HURON BAY MARCH**







